

Pages of collection books of David Fairchild with details of plant material collected during the 1933 *Utowana* expedition (February 16 - April 7) to The Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Colombia (Providencia and San Andrés Islands), Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, and Panama. Collection books are housed in the Archive and Library of Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, Miami, Florida, USA

The Bahamas: February 16 - 27, 1933

Passiflora rubra, L.

Softly pubescent thin leaves
 vine of attractive appearance
 which bears white & green
 flowers rather attractive in
 appearance. Found in Grant
 Town Nassau growing over

barbed wire fence &
 covering it with attractive
 foliage. This is worthy
 a place in a collection
 of ~~the~~ the genus & may
 have value for ~~the~~
 breeding purposes.
 Fruits red lined with
 fine carpellary veins rather

Showy. Not soluble I
 think. Called The
 Broad leaved Passion-flower
 2/14/33.

Ustilago sp. parasitic
 on long rootstocks of the
 Bermuda Grass or St Lucie
 Grass. found abundantly
 on the lawn near Montague
 Hotel Nassau. N. P.

Photo

18985-2

— 1932

This smut evidently
 does a lot of damage,
 killing the long ~~stems~~

2.15.33

runners and making
 dead streaks of leaves
 and inflorescences all over
 the lawn. D.F. —

Ustilago on Bermuda
 Grass on lawn near
 Montague Hotel Nassau

2.15.33

Cerise papaya. Sweet for
Two excellent flavored rather
small oblong fruits that
had each a small subpyric
fruit inside of them (see
alcoholic material under
this number). I have seen

Photo

1895-2

— 1933.

this phenomenon one
before + photographed it.
It may indicate a hybrid
origin of the papaya. I

1933.

would in such a case
if this peculiarity may
be hereditary. If so perhaps
a variety could be established

with this as a distinguishing
mark, like the Navel in the
Navel orange. At least the
attempt may be worth making.
Nassau. 2/12/1933. Thomas Barbour
discovery

Agave indagatorum, Tuleare?

Stems thin, broad based spikes
with stout flower stalks and
flowers said by Father Denis

Parnell to be of bright
yellow color to be this
endemic species. It was

— 1.18.33

found on rocky & sandy
soil near the sea ~~so~~ S. of
the town Cockburn scattered among
siral plants. Recognized by the
natives as the wild siral.

Not Campiton. I collected
a lot of immature capsules &
also dug up a lot of seedlings
near by. Will be fine ornamental
species

Agave indagatorum Tuleare

Rocky & sandy soil near
sea S. of Cockburn town
Watlings or San Salvador Island
2.18.1933

MABA crassinervis (Kimp. Urban) ^{Urban}

Relative of the persimmon! Its leaves are most attractive being exceedingly coriaceous and stiff + of a beautiful green color. Since it grows into a tree 30 feet high + since it will

Watling Is. — 1.18.1933)

grow on hard rocky reefs near salt water. I deem it worth trial as an ornamental shrub in South Florida.

Related to species in the Friendly Islands M. major cultivated for its fruit. Called Feather Bed by Natives

Maba crassinervis

Watling Is. 2.18.1933

Foliage most attractive. OF

Fruit full of dye material.

Sued too green when gathered 3006
Coccothrinax martii ? J.F.

Same species I think as
our ~~24~~ D.V.A. ex. 1932 2597
which we found on Great
Inagua. Distinct from
the Silver Palm Satureia C. argentea

Watlings
Isl. 2.18.33.

This is a beautiful palm
for ~~patios~~ slow growing
slender, smallish leaves
thin little palm. Larger trunk

more robust than
C. argentea. + may grow
faster. Natives use heart
for salad raw. We tried & found
excellent.

Coccothrinax martii ?

Watlings Isl. Found large
patches together with C. argentea
#2.18.33

Coccolerinas argentea

Herb. Spec. only.

Evidently the same
as our species in
Fla. Mixed in with

C. martii? but
with silvery leaves

Wathing, Del.

2.18.33

Wading Land near
the sea coast in
Colon. See photo, 18979.

Tabebuia bahamensis (North) ^{Boston}

Shrub with scaly twigs
brown fl buds + long campan-
ulate fls of light pink.
in clusters. grows on the
very rocky dry soil of
Crooked Island and

— 1.19.33

Watlings Island.

This is the Bay Bush or
white cedar of the Bahamas

Crooked Isl. 1.19.33

related to the W. I.
Cedars T. pentaphylla.
May prove interesting
to grow for hybridizing
purpose

Tabebuia bahamensis (North)

Crooked Island

North Isl. 1.19.33

Shrubby tree in bush.

off.

Boston

Anneslia haematostoma (~~out~~ Bitter)

Red Anneslia. Handsome shrub with attractive habit of spreading its branches covered with small crisscross pinnate leaves. Its purplish flowers

~~Cook~~ Island — 1. 19. 33

Cushion like flowers are brilliant red i.e. their ~~are~~ long stamens. This will make an attractive bed of plant. Its flowers in spring.

Probably this will grow on the driest rockiest reefs in Florida & respond well to fertilizers. ~~Cook~~ Island

Anneslia haematostoma

~~Cook~~ Island in scrub Waxlings on rocky soil ~~also~~ with little maintenance. Balau

Waxlings Isl. 1. 19. 33

Bourreria ovata, Miers.

The Strong Back tree of
the Bahamas. It has
a delightfully scented
white flower borne in
cymes of many flowers
Bahamas

1.18.1933 — Watlings Is.

Its leaves are used
as a tea quite generally
in Watlings island
being steeped fresh and
for a few minutes
only. Might well be
tried in gardens because
of fragrant fls. Watlings Is.

1.19.33
Bourreria ovata, Miers

Strong Back. Tea plant
of Bahamas. Watlings Is.
On stony limestone rock.

3011

Flowers white +
 odor of garlic.
 Cephalaria
 BAHAMENSIS, Britton

Bahama Dildo. Species of
 Columnar branching cactus
 endemic to Bahamas. A
 handsome species with
 spreading branches that
 grew on the solid coral rock.
 Fl. has very strong garlic odor. Is
 white & about 2 in across. D.F.

2.20.33 — Crooked Is.

above ^{large} bath cave on
 the North side of Crooked
 Island. The specimen
 I photographed has been
 injured by the hurricane

of last November but
 was never the less a striking
 thing (see photo. 18976). Flowers
 creamy white according to
 Britton. Fruit smooth. seeds black.
 2.20.1933

Cephalaria
 bahamensis, Britton
 N. coast Crooked Is. Bahamas
 on solid coral rock reef.
 above bath cave. 2.20.33.

AGAVE ACKLINICOLA, Trelease.

The young plants I found on the hillside of Crooked Island near Moss Harbor or Cripple Creek Bahamas. This is the so called wild Sisal of the natives. I found no plant in fruit or bloom unfortunately.

For I see the blooms or fruits have neither of them been seen. The plants agree in specific characters with Barton + Millspaugh's description of this species.

No seed. Only a few young plants were found.
2.20.83.

Sponaea hypostaphylla?

Very handsome free flowering
 turning perennial with
 fleshy deep pink flowers
 like those of S. horsfalliae
Briqii (See A.V.A #2611 1932 Cal)

Only a single tuber was found

but this should be
 carefully preserved &
 given for the Chapman
 Field Collection. May be

progenitor of the S.
horsfalliae Briqii one
 of our best ornamental
 vines in S. Florida.

(See Bot Spec. #
 Call on Watlings Isl.
 2/18/32) Crooked Island
 3.20.33

Rhabdadenia paludosa??

Does not agree with description in Britton + Killipbaugh, Flora of Bahamas, as calyx segments are very short and leaves are very ~~thick~~ thick and almost succulent. Furthermore it grew in culti-

nated ~~to~~ sandy rather dry

land and not in mangrove swamps. It may be this species however. As I saw it growing

Mariguano Isl. Bahamas

over burnt stubs in a native corn patch it seemed very attractive. I think would make a first rate plant for pergolat in Florida
2.24.33.

Rhabdadenia paludosa?

From corn patch on Mariguano Isl. Bahamas
2.24.33. See Photo. This date

Only tubers collected no seed.

Cephalocereus hillsbaughii

Candelabra like cactus 10
 feet high branching
 much at base and
 bearing its greenish
 yellow flowers or rather

— 2.24.33.

ugly cushion of long
 soft hairs ~~along~~ in
 rows along one side of
 the stem. Bluish green

in color and often
 discolored in patches.
 A desirable cactus for parks
 and private collections
 however. Not so handsome

as C. bahamensis.

Black stem imbedded in
 coral red branching mass
 of filaments that are very
 showy. Marignac Dol.

Bahamas 2.24.33

Coccoloba argentea??

This palm which forms a rather dense grove on the West End of ~~Plano~~ East Plano Key Bahamas strikes me as having denser heads of darker-green leaves and perhaps somewhat smaller seeds than the type. Its

Stems are quite dark in color and beautifully smooth. I cannot say if this is really a distinct variety or not but it

Strikes me as having a distinctly different appearance. Seed collected was immature so may not grow. Feb. 25. 1933.

Coccoloba argentea?

Larger more vigorous form with larger darker leaves & perhaps smaller seeds than type. East Plano Key Bahamas. 2.25. 1933

Cactus intortus Turki
 Head Cactus. One of the
 most striking of the
 cacti suitable for door
 yard culture. Grows
 to old age producing

Mr Morley ^{of Hawaiian} convinced me this is
 not the "Turki Head" but some other ^{Cactus} _{DE}

a tall cylinder brick
 red in color resembling
 a turban or fez somewhat

on top of its ~~low~~ large
~~round~~ globose trunk.
 These young plants are

from the rocks on
 Salt Pond Hill. Great
 Inagua. Coll. 2.26.33

Cephalocerius killsboughii

See 3015 for description

Collected near Salt Pond

Great Inagua Isl

Bahamas } Thomas

Barbours 2.26.33.

Ipomoea leptophylla?

See 3013 for description
Tubers from a single
hill of this handsome
flowering vine with
• Cerise flowers.

Found by roadside
in Matiguas.

How long the tubers have

been in forming I
do not know ~~but~~ nor
can I find that people
set them here. They are

worth studying for
~~their~~ ~~be~~ the beauty of
the flowers but perhaps
also because of their tubers.
2.26.1933

See Specimen in Herbarium Collection

Caesalpinia Vesicaria L.

Brasiletto. Small ~~tree~~ & loosely branching tree with handsome shining foliage and partly yellow & red flowers in simple racemes. Midribs and petioles & petiolules of dark green leaves are
 Great 2.27.33

Inagua Is. — Bahama

attractive yellow color giving a style to the foliage quite distinctive. The wood has been used for dyeing linen thread & other fabric a pink

color for many years & Brazil wood has been an important export from Yucatan & Jamaica for years. A handsome small tree for sandy lands near the sea shore.

Caesalpinia Vesicaria L.

Brasiletto a Brazil wood tree. Dyed wood of importance. Tree on sandy soil near sea.

2.27.33.

Undetermined shrub.
 called "Kankhe" by the
 natives of Great Inagua
 who use the small reddish
 fruits mixed with honey
 to rub on leishmaniasis
 when they are seeking to

quiet them. These
 have a bitter flavor &
 may contain an alkaloid
 I think. Shrub with

attractive foliage
 found growing in deep
 sandy land in Coconut
 Plantation on N.W. Cape

of Great Inagua
 2.26.33.

Cayman Islands (Grand
Cayman): March 29,
1933

Coccothrinax argentea?

Abundant about the
Town of Georgetown on
Grand Cayman Island.

After the great hurricane
of November '32 scarcely

a single palm was
injured seriously
and in some cases the
trunks were ~~knocked~~ down

in South Florida where
what I consider is an
interesting form of this palm
grows native.

Coccothrinax argentea?

Grand Cayman Isl. near
Georgetown. Abundant.

3.29.33.

Coccothrinax or *Thrinax*.

No seed available so I
can't say which.)

"Bull Rush" Palm of the
inhabitants of Grand
Cayman Island S. of Cuba
A very beautiful fan palm

with very dark green
leaves like *Thrinax* neuvaleana.
and. Long petioles and a
tendency for the base of leaflets
to cross over at sutures.

Not useful for thatch
because leaves too brittle.
Not tough enough to make
ropes with. Ornamental
however & able to stand long
periods of drought. 3.29.33

Bull Rush Palm of
Grand Cayman Island
(George Town) Probably a
Thrinax. 3.29.33

Hohenbergia. SP.

A very large leaved striking
species with leaves
2 feet a more long and
4 to 5 inches wide and
bearing large ~~panicle~~
of fruit cluster of

light green fruits.

Found in the forest
back of Georgetown

Grand Cayman

Island. 3.29.33

Suitable for use in large
can trees in Florida.

Hohenbergia Sp?

In ~~low~~ small dry
forest or brush at

Grand Cayman Island

back of Georgetown 3.29.33

MANIHOT UTILISSIMAVar. Silver Leaf

On the island of Grand
Cayman This variety
is preferred for cooking

NOTE

Could 2 sticks of this be sent to Achse
in Buntengora?

because of its
unusually tender
flesh that does not

get hard on cooking
I find the varieties I
grow in Florida are pretty
hard when cooked as a

Vegetable ~~Do not~~

~~over~~ Send to Chapman
Field to propagate.

8.29.33

Mamipot Alilissimo

"White Sweet!"

One of the standard
varieties of Cassava
on Grand Cayman
Island when the soil

Climate conditions
are much like they are
in Florida. 3.29.33

NOTE Mr Ockse
of the Department
of Agriculture in Buitenzorg
Java might be sent

Two sticks of this
variety of Cassava. He
has begged us for W. I.
varieties of Cassava for some
time. D.F.

Manihot utilisima

"Tampa" a variety
from Florida originally.

Which on Grand Cayman
Island is said to be

a tremendous yielder
but not of such tender
quality as the others

Sent in for a
comparison. 3.29.33

(NOTE) Two sticks of
this Cassava might
be sent to Mr. Ochoe of the
Dept. of Agriculture in Bantam
Jamaica. He has begged us for
W.I. Cassavas for 3 years.
H.K.

TILLANDSIA Sp.?

This small epiphytic
Tillandsia differs me as
 very distinct from any
 we have in Florida
 and as being unusually

attractive with its
 transverse markings.

It may be a new
 form in culture ton

particularly well
 suited to cultivation
 in South Florida.

Gathered back of Georgetown
 in the dense bush of

Grave Cayman Island.
 3.29.33.

AERANTHUS Sp

Epiphytic orchid that
forms strand-like roots
and covers the bark
of trees with it. ~~qz~~
interesting growth in the

dry brush of Grand
Cayman Island. Its
flower is large (1.2 in)

and delicate white
and fragrant in
the evening. It may be
new to orchid fanciers

Mr. Robert Grey of Salvador
the old orchid collector
said he had not seen it
before but that it was an
Aeranthus. 3.29.33.

Criminum ?

Quantities of these bulbs
were growing in the deep
sand beach from the
coast of Grand Cayman
They seemed different

from the ordinary
Criminum that occurs
everywhere throughout

the West Indies.

So on a chance that
they may be a local
island strain I am

sending them along

3.24.33

Colombia (Providencia
and San Andrés Islands):
March 13 - 16, 1933

LINDSAY TOOK A GRAFTING WOOD
put it into seedling at Summit
J. 25. 33. 2 Seedling in Wardian case
Budwood
by Air from
Nassau 4.7.33

3064

MANGIFERA INDICA

The "Sugar Mango" of the little
island of Old Providence a
dependency of Columbia off
Honduras. It appears to
be an interesting form with
very small fruits of which
the great majority
are seedless — or at

least with very thin
rudiments of seeds. The
people put the whole
fruit in the mouth and chew
it and eject the skin and
the rudimentary seed.

Fruits are borne in clusters
of 10-12 like grapes. The
people declare it is sweeter
than the No. 11 mango or than
the turpentine mangos. (3.14.33)

Curiously enough once in
a while this variety produces
a viable seed and this seed
reproduces the variety. The
natives do not know how to bud
or graft but have many Sugar
mango trees. It is the favorite variety.

Cocotherinae sp.

10-15/7
A short graceful species
with large transverse
lance silvery underneath
and having the general
characters of the C. argentea
but may possibly be

distinct in some of
the characters separating
the forms of this genus.

The ability of this palm to
grow on a tiny rock not
over 20 feet raised above
the sea + exposed to the spray
is most remarkable (See
photo) This would be a splendid
place for dooryards facing
the surf in Florida.

The seeds were collected
at great personal discomfort
by Mr. Armour himself who
with his hands badly trying to
get them. Old Providence (Catalinas!)
off coast of Honduras. 3. 14. 33.

Crescentia cujete "Tree
Calabash"

I find that the unusually
large fruiting calabashes
used commonly on the
island of Old Providence
for water bottles to transport
water from the spring
to the village — come from

trees that are grown
from cuttings — not from
seed. Mr. Chagrin, one
of the inhabitants of this
island declares that
the seeds from these
large calabashes do
not germinate. —

Cuttings to grow
in Chapman Field for
production of large sized
Calabashes. 9.14.33

Later, I find good seeds in
the Calabash given me though many are abortive

Undetermined

Handsome forest tree that
 overhung the river bed
 near Fresh Water Bay
 Old Providence. Its purple
 fruits with their striking
 red cups ~~look~~ gave the
 appearance of acorns
 and were ^{very} attractive.

Its foliage is deep dark
 green glossy and its
 branches pendant. I
 think it might make a

very attractive shade
 tree. Fruits not eaten by
 birds but not recognized
 as poisonous. 3.14.33

Undetermined forest
 tree with ~~light~~ ^{dull} blue
 fruits and crimson "cups"
 like acorn cups. on bank near
 stream Fresh Water Bay
 Old Providence Isl. Caribbean
 3.14.33

~~306~~ Coccolermax sp.

May be distinct species
from 3065. although
resembling it much
in appearance. Its

ends however ~~are~~

are much smaller. The

crop of seed was so

light I could only
get three few. from a
palm on ~~the~~ Catalina Isl.
just behind the Buccaners

8.14.33.

Morgan's ~~the~~ old fort
in sight of the little rocky
islet where 3065 was grow-
ing. I thought this was the
same palm until I saw

the seeds that Mrs
Armour collected of
the form on the Islet. The
lvs. The 3065 are more
robust + larger somewhat
but silvery underneath. See specimen

Old Providence Isl. Caribbean

Crotalaria retusa?

Natural flower when
collected. but judge
it to be this species.

Collected on dry ~~the~~
hill top near Morgans

fort. Catalina Island
Old Providence Colombia.

May be variation
as having grown here

on this isolated
island for centuries
or longer perhaps.

3.14.93

Crotalaria retusa ?

Seeds from single
plant growing on the
mountain side in
the island of Oler

Providence (Columbia
dependency.) W. Caribbean
Being an isolated

island this may
be a distinct strain
of Crotalaria. Introduced
for trial in comparison

with other strains.

3. 13. 33.

~~MINIATURAL MUSEUM~~

PERSEA AMERICANA.

What appears to be an
Early April or Late March
Avocado of the West Indian
race. The fruit is of excellent
shape & size. oblong and
4 inches long

bright green color

and very attractive.

Its seed however is much
too large to make it ideal.

A single tree 6 feet in
diameter owned by Clinton
Pusey a colored man who
brought us a sack of

fruit to the yacht in
the harbor of San Andres
Island (Columbia). The fruit
was green when picked
but of full sized I believe.

Pusey says this tree
has always borne fruit
in March & none of his
other trees do. May prove
valuable for breeding work.

3.16.1933.

^{Det.?}
Unidentified grass
growing & covering with
a dense growth a
rocky islet near
Catarina Island off
the coast of Old
Providence Colombia.

Prof. C. F.

The fact that this
basaltic island is
almost constantly
covered with salt

spray and with
salt laden air made
it seem possible that
this grass might grow

useful on the coast
of South Florida.
Sue Gilchrist for
Amour himself. 3.15.33

He cut the land back getting the seeds

Undetermined Fern

On the rocks in a very dry exposed situation on the island of Old Providence where it is exposed to the most intense sunlight I found a remarkable

looking fern. It had formed a perfect network of creeping rhizomes from

which rose decorative leaves that were strikingly like the leaves of the *Ficus repens* (when old). It was

so decorative & evidently so resistant to drought that I could not help selecting it.

Old Providence Isl. Colombia
Expendy (Caribbean) 3.13.33.

Carico papaya

Old Providence Island
variety. This is a distinct
strain, perhaps originated
by isolation on the little
island of Old Providence.
(Columbo's dependence)

It attracted our attention
from the fact that although
dead ripe, when cut
the cut surfaces of the

fruit exuded innumerable
drops of papain which
is not usual with ripe
papayas. Its texture was
mealy. Its flavor very

sweet and agreeable.

If it contains papain
when ripe the theory here.
The ripe fruit has no papain
effect on the later breakdown.

Cuba: March 30 - April 3,
1933

Agave Mameos. Bael Fruit
Round Fruited variety which
 has more aroma and flavor
 than the pear shaped sort.
 Fruit from tree in Solidad Herb-
 stum which ~~was~~ had a fair
 crop of fruits on it. These have

ERNEST RIEBE

DELICIOUS

IF THIS WERE

FLESH UP IN POWDERED SUGAR!!!

MADE A VERY

SHERBET

BEATING THE FRUIT

shelled fruits do not
 seem to color up very
 well here. They are greenish
 when ripe and spotted with

blotches of rusty mold.
 However I ate two of them
 and found them excellent.
 They have a new, strange,
 & very agreeable taste. Mr

Gray thinks this variety
 comes true to seed. I found
 very few seeds in it. The
 avicula containing the seeds are
 full of a pectose-like substance.
 Seed from which this tree in Solidad
 grew was sent by Weston from Manila
 #2,33. Solidad Cuba. in 1924.

Aegle marmelos.

Pear Shaped variety.

Mr Gray thinks the round variety is superior in flavor and I presume he is right. Both sorts are said to come true to seed.

the round

variety

was ripe enough to eat while I was in the Arboretum. The pear shaped one was from

hardier however in South Florida. The tree is a slow grower having been planted in 1924 and being now only 4 inches or so

in diameter at the base.

Canavalia gladiata.

Although this enormous
padded species of bean
with pods 14 inches long
and 2 inches across seems
to ~~be~~ occur spontaneous
in many places in the

West Indies and
although the pods when
green are reported to be
excellent if sliced and used

like string beans, I
doubt if any American in
South Florida has ever
tasted it. Its ability to
grow on sterile rocky limestone

said and bear abundant
crops of beans ought to
make it worthy a careful
try out by some amateur
who will study it for years.

Salvador Garden Oenpungas
4.1.33.

~~The~~ Citrus decumana

Harvard No. 1. Grape fruit.

An extremely juicy, very
sweet medium sized
grapefruit with fruit
flush deeper yellow color
than any other grapefruit

shaw seen. Little rag.

tender fallicles. The
color is almost that of
an orange. Originated
from cellular tissue of

a cross between the
orange + the grape fruit.
No sign of being a hybrid
but simple evidence of
some disturbance which

led to a ^{local} ~~mutation~~
~~to~~ cellular bud mutation.
Robert M. Grey originator at
Sociedad Arborescente Cienfuegos
Cuba. Presented by Mr Grey
June. 4. 2. 33.

ANNONA BULLATA.

A native Cuban relative of
the Sugar Apple which
appears to be unusually
well adapted to dry soils
and deserves to be tried as
a stock for the Cherwaya

(Presented
by Robert M. Grey, Solidar Adventure
4.2.33.)

+ its hybrids with
the Sugar apple that are
attracting some attention
in South Florida. Its fruit

I hear is not edible
but may prove useful
as hybridizing material.
Its foliage seems closer
to the Sugar Apple than the

Custard apple. I
am very anxious to
add this species to the
Annona collection in
Chapman Field. on my
own place.
D.F.

ALEDITES PENTAPHYLLA.

A distinct species of this genus which I had never before seen.

It is represented both in the Summit and Soledad gardens by fair sized trees.

Soledad Cuba 4.2.33

Neither Mr. Higgins nor Mr. Gray seemed to know much about it. I think it has not yet fruited

in either garden ~~yet~~.

In view of the possibilities of hybridization in this important genus these cuttings should be grown

if possible for the Chapman Field garden.

The leaves have five leaflets like an Aralia but there are two stalked nectariss at the base of the leaflets just as in other Aleurites. Presented by Mr. Gray of Soledad Habana

ARISTOLOCHIA ARGYREONEURON

A very interesting species
 with strange unusual
 flowers shaped like
 this. It has
 the usual
 fetid odor
 of the genus
 but the small wine
 red flowers are
 attractive as well as
 biologically interesting



I would like a plant
 of this when propagated
 for my Aristolochia
 collection in Coconut Grove.

Presented by Robert
 M. Grey Curator of the
 Harvard Arboretum, Solidar
 Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Salix humboldtiana =
S. chilensis.

Cuttings from a tree in the
~~Arboretum~~ ^{Arboretum} ~~garden~~ at Soledad Cuba.
 that grew from material
 sent to Mr. Gray many years
 ago. I think from cuttings
 I collected in 1898 in Chile.

Stanley says this
 willow is the common
 willow of Central America
 and the only one native

to the region except
 two in Guatemala.
 Graceful evergreen species
 of attractive appearance.

May already be in
 Florida but it is
 not at Chapman Field
 sent to Townsend to
 grow.

§ 4.2.33

Casimiroa edulis.

Buckwood of a swelling
tree at the Solidaridad Arboretum
Ciempueños Cuba which
bears unusually long
~~the~~ almost pointed fruit
that Mr Grey says are

of good quality—
with no suggestion of
bitter about them.

The tree did not
appear very happy
in the situation it occupies
in the garden—rather too

dry Grey thought
I would like this tree
made for my collection
of Casimiroas at Coconut
grove. 4.2.33.

Garcinia xanthochymus.

From fruit gathered off a
tree at the Salidas Abontum
(San Fungos) Cuba which
appears to bear extra-
ordinary crops of fine
flavored fruit which

are sour but of a
fine distinctive flavor
and gorgeous yellow
color. Mustache is

making a sherbet
from the fruits. It is a
great pity that so re-
markable a fruit as this

cannot be better
utilized by man.

4.1.33. Send to ^{Tennell} Tom
or to me personally. J.F.

Cyrtosperma
Senegalense

The giant Aroid of Cameroon
 whose red + yellow + green
 spathe a foot long are
 born on square spiny stem
 eight feet high. Forms a
 large colony of striking

appearance — in ~~the~~ a
 shallow pond in
 the Solidad Arboretum.
 These plants came from
 seed sent by the ^{Am} West African

Expedition of 1927. 7527/SP.
 So striking does this plant
 appear that it deserves
 a trial in the fresh water
 canals of South Florida

along with the other
 water plants that make
 them attractive. Mr. Grey has
 difficulty in growing seedlings
 in the greenhouse. Seed to
 Tom Fennell to propagate 4.2.33

1 Pot full of plants

3123

DRYMARIA CORDATA

Small creeping annual
which Mr R. M. Gray
called to my attention
with the remark that
it was a valuable cover

plant for shady
areas under the
trees in the Solidad

Harvard Arboretum

It is a native plant
of the Caryophyllaceae -
might possibly become

something of a nuisance
in shade. Grow so it
should be watched
for several years.
H. 2. 33. Cuba (Cienfuegos)

Cactus Harlowii.

Charming dwarf Cactus
resembling the Turkey Head
Cactus but much smaller
when only five inches
through the individual

— 4.2.33

plants have a pink
white Cap - like a
tarnish fly somewhat -

that is very pretty.

This species would
make a good pot plant
for greenhouses and

might stand much
more 'watering' than the
forms from drier regions.

Presented by R. M. Gray of
Soleidad Arboretum Cuba.

Syngonium auritum

Handsome climbing
 aroid for use on trellises
 and tree trunks in South
 Florida. Of loose growth
 & resembling S. polyphyllum.

but more interesting with
 smaller foliage of
 darker green color.

Propagated easily

from cuttings.

Presented by Robert M.
 Gray of Havana Arboretum
 Solidad Cuba.

4.2.33.

ANNOA RETICULATA

An unusually large
and attractive fruit
cutlard apple of
good quality which
appears to be in
4.2.33

the Soledad Arboretum
a good bearer. Fruit
smooth, with reddish

tuff and almost
no bloom. Mr Robert
Grey says it came to
him from Santo Domingo.

4.2.33

Passiflora pedata

A species which stood
 my fancy because of
 its particularly attractive
 foliage and the fact
 that its fruits were

quite dark green
 when ripe. I did not
 see the flowers. Would
 be a good arbor vine.

For my collection
 of Passifloras in
 Coconut Grove
 4.2.33. Df.

Salidad Abertum
 Cuba. 4.2.33

Espadoca Amoena

Remarkable Solanaceae
~~not~~ Endemic to Cuba
 and a monotypic genus
 A slow growing ~~tree~~ ~~but~~
 small tree with glossy
 foliage like an Ilex holly



spine-pointed
 leaves. It bears small
 fruits of the most remark-
 able color I have ever

seen among fruits.

They are of an indescribable
 almost hypnotic
 luminous orange and a texture
 of the softest velvet. I could

not keep my eyes
 off of these charming little
 fruits. would be an ~~excellent~~
 attraction dooryard shrub.
 fruit as not edible.

Synadenium Grantii

A Madagascan species
of shrub that contains
latex and that grows
wild (but is not a weed)
on lowlands along the

sea coast and on
rock heaps. It is
an Euphorbiaceae.

In the Solovad
Archipelago when I saw
it it struck me as
interesting enough to try

on the low lands
of East Florida.

4233.

Stigmaphyllon
sepalum

A path climbing vine
with glossy green leaves
and interesting regular
flowers characteristic of

the Malpigiaceae.

The delicate lace like flowers
are born in scattered clusters

and in this species
are of a delicate lavender
blue. In other species
a deep yellow. I have

long thought some
interesting work at
crossing of the Stig-
maphyllon might be done

Harvard Bot Gard. Solidago
4.2.33.

Triopteris jamaicensis

A climbing glabrous vine
with glossy foliage native
of the Bahamas + W. I. It
bears pretty little violet
flowers that are very

delicate & beautiful.
(Malpighiaceae!)
will be very useful

for covering walls
and combining with
other vines on trellises.
A pretty dooryard vine.

From Robert M. Gray
Harvard Botanical Garden
Santiago (Cienfuegos, Cuba)

4.2.33.

Portlandia grandiflora?

Habit more like P. platantha than
being only about 3-5 feet
high. A striking shrub,
reminiscent of the
vine Solandra somewhat
with numbers of long

funnel shaped
flowers 4 inches long
marked with 4 purple
red calyx stripes but

with a very beautiful
cream colored corolla.
This shrub should be
in the dooryards of the

garden lovers of Florida
its hardiness should
be thoroughly tested by
distribution throughout the
State. Soldado Harvard Botanic
Garden Cuba. 4.2.33.

Stigmaphyllon
puberum

Woody evergreen vine
of Malpigiaceae with
attractive flowers and
good habit. native

for walls and to
cover rock piles, etc
in yards in S. Florida.

Its dark green leaves
+ pretty flowers are
a cheerful touch of green
+ color in the rather

monotonous brush
vegetation of the
Bahamas and ~~other~~ island
of the West Indies
Solidad Adventure 4.2.33.

Solanum Pierreanum.

Low shrub with rather large leaves and when in fruit strikingly decorative because of its brilliant luminescent scarlet fruits the size of a pullets egg,

oval in shape with green calyx lobes. The color of this fruit is almost precisely a laquer red such

as the Chinese or are fond of using. Radicals would decorate their house with sprays of these fruits in late winter in Florida.

If in fruit at Christmas they would be used on Christmas trees - a most brilliant thing. Fruits smaller but of poor quality.

Salvador Arborescens 4.2 33.

Hybrid Citrus "Fortunio Citrus"

Fortunella Japonica X
Citrus decumana

Robert M. Grey has several
trees of this hybrid so called.
He informs me that he is
not certain of its parentage

but thinks that the
trees are from seeds of this
species cross. The fruits
are small ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter) very

bright orange and
full of a rather pleasant
aromatic juice. Heavy
bearer. Leaves quite small.

Possibly Mr. Robinson

might want these
seeds for his collection.
I have a photo of the tree
in fruit at the Harvard Garden
Solidad Cuba. 4.2.33

Clerodendron anafense

The color of the ripe
fruits of this clerodendron
are ~~at~~ ^a brilliant
blue and very striking
& attractive. It should

make a very acceptable
shrub for dooryard
gardens in South

Florida. I believe
Wm. F. Munro got the
last year) (He may

want more of
them to grow.
D.F.

Kopsia fruticosa

Shrublets with flowered
 stems of the family
 Apocynaceae with large
 white flowers ~~and~~ then
 are followed by olive

shaped purple
 fruits. K. arborea has
 done so particularly well
 at Chapman Field

we have been so
 popular among
 visitors that perhaps
 this too will be

appreciated although
 its fruits are rather showy
 Just To Tom Funnell to
 grow. Salida Abouther
 4.2.33

Cachleosperma Vitifolia

Seeds from a tree of this
attractive species that
Mr Grey thinks is different
from the smaller leaf
tree-like form which is

so common in Panama
as to be a weed. Its
flowers are larger &
of a darker yellow color.

The species has bloomed
well in Miami and it
is true the Oriental and
African species were
tried there too. A rapidly

growing interesting small
tree that flowers in January
to April when half past
is very attractive for a short
period. Solidago Asterium

4/2/33.

Stigmaphyllon
ledifolium

A bushy evergreen glossy
leaved twiner with
angules of very bright
yellow flowers with

Characteristic ~~Malesian~~
Malpighiaceae shape
petals giving them a

lace like effect.
Used for ~~roof~~ pillars
and trellises where a
low growing definitely

limiter climber is
required. ^{Harvard} Arboretum
at Solidad Cuba.

4.2.33.

Lucuma serpentaria, H.B.K.

A native fruit tree of Cuba
quite closely related to
the Cavistal (L. nervosa) but
bearing smaller fruits
(2 inches across and flattened
to an oblate spheroid.) They
are a bright yellow when
ripe. of a firmer
texture than — the Cavistal

and a good flavor
much like the Cavistal.

Fruits ripen in March-April
Each fruit has a distinct
areole ~~over~~ or ring around

The blossom red. The
skin is as edible as the
pulp. but there is not so
much to it as to the Cavistal.
The tree resembles the latter

species and I should
think the two species
might cross. L. salicifolia
from Panama ought to be
secured too for breeding purposes.

Harvard Arboretum Solidao. —

4.2.88.

Haiti: February 28 -
March 4, 1933

Lucuma domingensis, Gaertn.

The "Jaune d'oeuf." a small fruited round fruited species resembling Couba the Cavendish in texture and flavor of its fruit. Perhaps a trifle more juicy and with ^{more} SEED NOT POINTED BUT OVAL $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diam. flavor.

Seed collected from fruit that had fallen from a tall tree 50 ft tall standing in the American Legation Compound at Port au Prince Haiti.

It is an endemic species and appears ~~not~~ to have attracted the attention of the American authorities. I do not find it described by Poitevaux. but

there is a specimen of the species in the Herbarium at the Agricultural School. Distinct from L. serpentaria a smaller tree. Should be of value in Florida in development of New Varieties of Lucumas by crossing. March 1, 1933

Agave brevifolia, Trel.

"Galatas" or "Croix des Bouquets"

A striking golden yellow flowered agave which was in flower on the rocky hillside from Kenscoff to Port au Prince. making a great show. Its leaves are edged with short spine.

set far apart — They are very broad and short and strikingly picturesque against the hillside. i.e. their rosettes of leaves. I think this will make a valuable

species for extensive planting in dooryards in South Florida and will add a touch of color to + replace the ordinary

lilies which has too pale flowers to make it really attractive. Mr. F.C. Baker helped us get the seeds. See Photo this date. Taken at Point à la Croix above KENSCOFF. Haiti March 2. 1933.

Amaryllus

Possibly escaped from
cultivation. Growing
in coffee plantation
on hillside on road
to Kenscoff Haiti in

Port au Prince. Alt
about 1500 ft. Purple
bricks and flowers.
Might be useful for

breeding purposes.

8.2.33

Amaryllus.

Possibly escaped from
cultivation Hillside
road to Kenscoff. Haiti
8.2.33.

Begonia sp.

wild form which ~~had~~
was growing at 6000
ft. elevation near Kenscoff
and trail to F.C. Baker's
house. Haiti. Very small
scaly foliage and of

3.2.33

scraggly growth
but with attractive large
white flowers tinged
with pink. There are

some native species
in Haiti. I forgot to
look this up in the
herbarium at the School
3.2.33

Begonia

Trail to Baker's (F.C.) house
above Kenscoff 6000 ft
alt. Baker can get more
specimens. Haiti.
Haiti. 3.2.33.

Raphanus sativus

"Radis Marrou" a wild
radish. The small valleys
at 6000 ft. elevation above
Kenscoff. Haiti are full
of a wild radish that

has flowers varying
in color from light
yellow to purple. It
may be an escape
3.2.33

for cultivation
but its leaves are
remarkably thick &
firm. Seen different
from ordinary radish lvs.

Raphanus sativus

6000 ft elevation
Kenscoff. Haiti
may be escape. 3.2.33

3026

Pinus occidentalis, Sw.

Native pine of Haiti.
formerly covering densely
the hills of the island above
800 meters, now reduced
to small patches on the
S. E. from 3.2.38
trees at 6000 ~~ft~~ — altitude.

Mountain tops. It
resembles P. Caribbea
but has generally 5 lvs.
to the fascicle instead of 2.
Rapid grower and now
being used to reforest
mountains with on small
scale. Called "Bois Chandelle"
a candle wood used for
light & kindling. Wood
hard & full of resin. In photos
no market.

Pinus occidentalis, Sw.

"Native" "Bois Chandelle" of
Haiti from 6000 ft. alt.
near Karscoff. 3.2.38.

Caesalpinia sp?

A stunning yellow flowered
spreading prickly bush
that covers narrow strips
of land in the mountains
at 6000 feet near F. P. Baker's
house above B KENSCOTT

See photo of
this det.

Haiti. Does not
appear to have a
running habit. but to
form dense thickets. Very

floriferous with
racemes of large bright
yellow flowers in March
+ Feb. Should make good Ornamental

There are 19 species of
this genus in Haiti
+ I forgot to look it up
in Herbarium in Port au Prince
Col. 3.3.33 See Herb Spec

3.3.33

Phaeolus mungo

Deep brown colored
mung bean of attractive
appearance. Bought
on market at Puta Pinc
Jong saw on woman

having this variety
for sale. It may be
a recently introduced

variety. I saw
no other varieties of
mung on the market

either.

Heidi 3.3.33

J.F.

Solanum tuberosum

A small elongated
potato with deep set
eyes giving the tubers
the appearance of
Stachys tuberosa tubers.

Somewhat. Jones
saw tubers like these
in Chile or Peru &
wondered if perhaps

these may not
be a reversion from
commoner forms
that occurred in

the mountains of
Haiti. For examination
of Potato Expert.

Pat au Prince, Mountain, Haiti

2.3.33

Dolichos lablab.

a very large seeded variety
 of this rather rare bean.
 Usually the seeds are
 white or nearly so,
 used as a green bean by
 the Haitians evidently a

Port au

Prince 3.3.33 —

I saw women in the
 market shelling the
 large pods. I would
 like to see this thing

out thoroughly in
 South Florida where
 the other varieties do
 well & as an excellent green
 bean for cooking purposes

3031

gaut.

Lucuma domingensis
 a variety with oblong
 or pear-shaped fruit
 with a different skin
 texture and slightly
 pointed end and a

3.3.33

rather stickier fruit
 flesh ^{than} 3021 this may
 indicate a variability
 in the seedlings of this

species similar
 to that found in L. nervosa
 should be kept
 distinct from 3021.

Fruit bought by
 student in the School
 of Agriculture at Damien
Haiti (DAMIEN) 3.3.33

Dioscorea bulbifera?

Large aerial tubers
 of a yam which are
 sold and said to be
 eaten by the Haitians.

I see there are ten species

of *Dioscorea* growing in
 Haiti and think that
 these tubers are likely to
 be of *D. bulbifera* but I
 am not sure.

Mr. Young has no
 doubt tried this on
 before but may like

to try it again.

I want a couple of
 tubers to grow at
 Coconut Grove.

Hatch.

3.3.1933. Port au Prince.

3037

Citrus maxima an
attractive uniform
pear shaped shaddock
of good quality. Juicy
and with rather dark
colored aromatic fruit

flask that is not
so dry as shaddock
fruit flesh usually is.

Color rather deeper
yellow than grape fruit.
Said to grow in
Hof. garden Jamaica to

do not a good stock
there. For use of
Ralph Robinson if
he has not already
seen it. Market Port au
Prince Haiti 3.3.33

Jamaica: March 5-11,
1933

ADENIUM OBESUM.

It seems curious that so beautiful a relative of the almost universal Oleander should not have found its way into more general culture.

Its gorgeous deep pink and white flowers

are three inches across

and remain on of

enormous Oleander flowers. They last for a long time as cut flowers.

A slow growing shrub from dry regions of Africa

Named after the desert port of Aden. Not over 3 ft high. Grown at Hope Gardens ~~in~~ in a solid planting in a large bed it

3.8.1933

is a perfectly stunning ornamental when in flower.

Should be especially well suited to calcareous ~~soil~~ soils subject to drought.

Presented by Mr. Goodman the

Curator of Hope Garden Kingston
Jamaica. 3.8.1933

Clerodendrum speciosum.

I am not as a rule an admirer of *Clerodendrum* because of their vile swelling leaves but I must say that this species - said to be a hybrid - is a perfectly stunning

ornamental vine

with its dull red flowers and deep purple almost black fruits. At Hope

3.7.1933

Garden Jamaica it covers a fence and is wonderfully attractive & luxuriant even in very dry weather. Presented by Mr. Goodman the Curator.

Clerodendrum speciosum

Hybrid according to Bailey between *C. Thomsonae* + *C. splendens* Hope Gardens Kingston Jamaica

3.7.33

Roystonea Oleracea.

Seed from a handsome
specimen of the West
Indian (Barbados) Royal
Palm which is more
stately than the Cuban
or Florida Royal Palm

— 3.7.33.

It is strange how
few of these more
beautiful Royals are
growing in Florida.

where it should be
grown by the thousand
as it is perfectly suited
to culture there. For
propagation from Chapman

Field or for direct
distribution as seed
to nurserymen.

Kingston Jamaica
3.7.33

Theobroma bicolor

The Cacao leaves of Ecuador
 Its seeds do not furnish
 chocolate having none
 of the alkaloid but they
 are eaten as delicate
 nuts I understand.

3.7.33

The seeds are very
 interesting and the
 species is worth
 trying in the warmest

parts of Florida.

The trees are growing at
 Hope Gardens Jamaica
 when only 50 inches

of rain fall and
 is therefore subject to
 very dry atmosphere
 in winter. Presented by
 Mr. Downes Asst. Curator

3.7.33

Dracaena concinna ?

I doubt if this determination is correct for Bailey says the species grows to 6 ft whereas this forms a sizeable tree 20 ft high and ten feet through at the base. In the ~~the~~ Castleton

garden, Jamaica where

numerous specimens were in fruit. It was a stunning sight with its long pendant clusters of bright orange fruits.

3.7.33

This is the first year the species has fruited well although the trees are 30 years old. The

tree is so stunning however that it deserves a trial in our South Florida parks. Pursued by Mr. E. J. Downes of Castleton Garden, Jamaica. 3.7.33

~~Seeds~~ Spores did not develop.

Angiopteris willinkii?

A marvellous fern of
the Marattia Order.
Sometimes classed as
a Marattia. A stemless
giant fern with leaves
so large (8 feet long)

and coarse that
one can scarcely be-
lieve it is a fern.
Leaf petioles are 2
inches through. It is
one of the most
remarkable of all
the fern family and
rarely seen in collections

If the spores
can be grown in
culture this may prove
a fascinating species
to cultivate. Castleton
Garden Jamaica 3.7.35

L. VISTONA HOOGEENDORPii
 (L. cochinchinensis)

Tall (60 ft) handsome
 fan palm with large
 coarse leaves which
 when they fall leave
 prominent leaf scars.

— 3.7.33

Fruit is spherical
 and a deep blue color.
 Coll. in Castleton Gardens
 Jamaica from fine

specimen on
 hillside there. One of
 few palms there that
 was in fruit.

Deserves a thorough
 trial in South Florida
 where it seems to have
 grown very well indeed.
 Presented by the Downes in
 charge of gardens 3.7.33.

Thrinax ??

A very slender deep green
and few palm with white
fleshy fruits $3\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter
only a few present. Handson
palm for hours use.

Growing in the old Bath
Botanic Garden

near the old town of

Bath. Established

1773. one of oldest Bot.
gardens in Western
Hemisphere.

Thrinax sp?

collected in old Bath
Botanic garden (1773) estab-
lished. Jamaica.

39.33 white fruits $3\frac{1}{8}$ inch
in diameter.

Philodendron sp.

Handsome climber
with sagittate leaves
each with incised
margins giving it
a very ornamental

3.7.33.

appearance. It
may be Ph. ^{lacrym} ~~auratum~~
but I have not been
able yet to identify
it. here.

From fence post
on road to Bath.
where the old Botanic
Garden is Jamaica Bot. G.

Philodendron sp

Roadside on route
to "Bath." Jamaica
3.7.33. may be Ph. ^{lacrym} ~~auratum~~

Syngonium. sp

may be S. auritum.

Hanarom climbing
aroid with dark green
triparted leaves which
impresses me as ~~fine~~

more decorative in
appearances than ~~the~~
Syngonium polyphyll.
oides which is already

3.7.33

a valuable orna-
mental in South Florida
from fence post on
route to Bath Jamaica

Syngonium sp

may be S. auritum.

from fence post on route
to Bath Jamaica 3.7.33

Philodendron Sp.

An unusually attractive
species with rather
small leaves (6 in across)
of an intense dark green
color. Long petioles
and graceful habit.

Presented by — W. Goodman
3.9.33

I saw this growing
over a ^{Ficus} ~~Florida~~ tree
in the Hope Gardens
where it made a
Presented by Goodman 3.9.33.

very pretty show.

Should thrive in Florida
well & stand our droughts
since Kingston has only 50 in
rain fall & is very dry.

Philodendron Sp 3.9.33.

Very attractive sp. with
dark green (not variegated)
foliage. From Hope Bot. Garden
Kingston Jamaica.

Dioscorea trifida The
YAMPIE YAM OF JAMAICA.
Conceded by the most
fastidious to be the
equal in flavor, when
baked to the best Irish

potatoes and having
a skin that when
baked is perfectly
delicious in flavor.

The most extensive
Yam in Jamaica. Planted
earliest of the yams and
matures crops in
seven months. This
Yam ought to be much
better known in

South Florida. I sent
it in from Jamaica in
1898 - one of my earliest
introductions. D.F.
Kington Market 3.10.33.

Pelargonium

So much difficulty is experienced in South Florida by those who try to grow the Pelargonium as a perennial plant that when I saw this

rather attractive form with small but very bright pink flowers & learned that it is

about the only variety that does well here in the tropical dry ~~type~~ climate & clay soils of

Jamaica. I took a few cuttings for introduction into Florida.
 Hop. Garden Kingston
 3.9.33.

Dendrobium

Pirrardi. Epiphytic
orchid which I saw
growing in ~~mass~~ pendant
masses from the ~~trunks~~
limbs of the shade trees

3.10.33

Kingston Jamaica

in Hope Gardens
Jamaica. It has when
in flower great masses
of bright red flowers.

It might become a
very popular orchid
for use in private yards
where now the native

Florida orchids are
grown - in the trees,

Easy to propagate!

Presented by Mr. Goodman
of the Hope Botanic Gardens

Barringtonia speciosa

Specs collected from an enormous tree introduced I believe a century or more ago - about the time the Bath Botanic Garden was established. It may see photo

f tree this date
in my note book.

have been brought in by Lieutenant Bligh in his second expedition after the Bread Fruit.

~~Ficus~~ It is native of S. Africa & Asia and the Pacific Islands and as a strand tree ranks among the first of

all for its beauty. Its large dark leaves and striking white flowers make it worth a place on S. Florida Coasts. Jamaica B.W.I.
3.9.33.

Did in marliam
Gymnogramme *Case*
Chrysophylla?

The so called Golden
 Fern of Jamaica that
 occurs wild in the
 mountains. I think

it is one of the loveliest
 of all the ferns for the
 undersides of its leaves
 are covered with a golden

powdery scurf that
 gives to them a rich
 golden color. The upper
 surface is dark green.

I have seldom seen this
 species in culture in
 America. It may be difficult
 to grow. Collected in the
 wild by Mr Goodman of
 the Hope Gardens

Gymnogramme
Calomelanos ?

The Silver Fern a native
 of Jamaica. It is not
 so strikingly beautiful
 perhaps as the Golden
 Fern but runs it a

Wild in
Wardian Case

class second. It is
 is said to be ~~rather~~
 difficult to cultivate
 and this may be the

reason it is not
 common in culture.

It grows on calcareous
 soils as does also the
 golden fern (3049) so that

I imagine these can
 both be grown in
 South Florida

Presented by Mr. Goodman
 of Hope Garden Kingston Jamaica

3.10.33.

Pterocarpus officinalis?

Characteristic seed pods
collected from a tall
handsome shade tree
with slender drooping
branches growing in the
old Bath Botanic Garden

in the Eastern end of
Jamaica which was
established in 1773.
Though the tree had rather
scanty foliage for a

shade tree. its use
for park purposes
in South Florida would
seem to me promising.

The quality of the wood
I am not familiar
with. 3.9.1933.
Bath Jamaica.

MANGIFERA INDICA

"BOMBAY" OF JAMAICA.

The circumstances surrounding the introduction of this variety from India to Jamaica are such as to make it possible

(B.H. 33) — (Kingston)

that this so called Bombay here may be entirely different from what is known in Florida as the Bombay.

In any case this is the most prolific of all the East Indian mangos that have been tested in Jamaica. It is a rather small mango and resembles very

much I am informed the "Paiji". It is a ^{fibrous} fiberless sweet mango with a faint red blush. Orchards of it exist now in Jamaica.

Presented by M. S. Goodman
OF HOPE GARDENS, KINGSTON, JAMAICA

Dolichos lab lab(?)

Dark Colored Seed Variety.
 W. Harris in his Notes on Fruits
 & Vegetables in Jamaica 1913 p24
 Says there are two kinds of the
 Dolichos lab lab. one with white
 corolla & light colored seeds &
 one with crimson corolla and
 dark colored seeds.

He says it is a coarse

bean & seldom used."

I find Mr. Downes has used
 it ~~as~~ when green, slicing the
 green pods & using them
 as one would the string bean.

He is very enthusiastic
 over it both as a green
 vegetable and because
 of its long stems and
 attractive crimson flowers
 which make it attractive

for cut flower purposes.

Should be tried for 3/11/31
 both purposes.

Presented by Mr. Downes of
 Hope Gardens Jamaica

Phaseolus sp.

Jamaican name "No Eye
Bean" according to the
market woman in the
Kingston market who
sold these beans to me.

I would like to
see these tried out
in South Florida
where they may grow

and produce a
desirable bean for
conditions there.

3.11.33.

Cajanus indicus "Gungo"
 "Pigeon Pea". "No Eye ~~Pea~~"
 of the Jamaicans. According
 to Harris W. Norton on Fruits &
 Vegetables of Jamaica 1913. p 34
 "The No-Eye has flowers of
 a uniform yellow color."

the peas are smaller
 and, when cooked, much
 more delicate than those
 of the true Gungo, and
 are largely used as a
 green vegetable."

I have not seen this
 variety in Florida and in
 view of the ease with which
 the species ~~now~~ can be
 grown there I consider
 this No Eye ~~Pea~~ variety
 should be carefully tested
 there as a Green Pea for
 the table. Market Kingston
 3/11/32.

Cajanus indicus

Gungo Pea or Pigeon Pea

The fresh peas
which I saw for
sale in the market
in Kingston coming

from the pods
the colored woman
was shelling seemed
larger than any I

had heretofore seen
& I bought some of
the pods & dried the
seeds.

May be a superior
variety for use fresh
Send to Florida for
trial. Jamaica 3.11.38.

Schomburkia Thompsonii

striking orchid from
the island of Grand
Cayman Island.
B.W.D.

I do not have the

description of this
species at hand
but know that it

belongs to the small
group of rare and
remarkable orchids
useful for breeding
purposes.

Presented by Mr. Edwards
J. Downes of Hope Garden
Jamaica. 3.10.33

Two plants in Wardian Case

Strophanthus Sp.?

Large coarse leaved
climber which was
covering a tall tree
in Hope Gardens

Jamaica and ~~covering~~

(Nati) Then

may be

an error here

as pot plants

were sent to heat without label D.F.

drooping its large
pink & white flowers
on the ground. The
flowers had no

long streamers—
like petals but short
acute ones. It is not
Strophanthus lanceolatus

and not S. dichotomus.

The Curator of Hope Gardens
did not know its name
for culture as important
drug plant. 8.11.33.

AGAVE MORRISII. Ball.

This agave when in bloom is a very beautiful sight. Its tall flower stalk bears great masses of orange colored flowers that

are very strikingly ornamental. A single plant of this species flowered in ~~late~~ late Mrs. Jones

3.10.1933

garden in Coconut Grove Fla. and attracts a great deal of attention.

When not in flower it is a strikingly

handsome species with broad dark green leaves. Suitable for distribution to for dooryard purposes in South Florida
Collected by M. Goodenau
" Hoke Garden Jamaica.

Lagerstroemia forficata
 "Queen's Flower"

Undoubtedly this is one
 of the most striking ~~the~~
 and showy of all flowering
 trees. It deserves to be
 grown throughout the
 whole area of South

Florida not limited
 by killing freezes too frequent
 to make its growth
 possible. It has

3. 10. 33. Jamaica

flowered in the
 Miami district and
 fruited there but seed is
 not always obtainable
 and Nurserymen have

been slow to take
 up its cultivation. This
 seed should be sent
 to Nurserymen throughout
 South Florida.

Hop Gardens Jamaica

PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA

The "Males Lemon" or "Pomme
d'Or" of Jamaica.

Fruits light yellow
or greenish yellow.

Egg shaped with rather
thin rind. From Kingston
market

3.11.38

The seed ~~is~~ ^{is} surrounded
by a translucent arillus
which is very refresh-
ing indeed. One eats it
and crunches the seed

between ones teeth
as one does those of
an American grape
sometimes. Since this
species grows in South

Florida but has not
so far fruited I suspect
it is because two vines
should be planted near
each other for cross pollination
Said to Chapman & Co.

BLIGHIA SAPIDA.

The "Akee" - Although a native of The Guinea Coast of Africa this has become one of the important market fruits of Jamaica. One sees it everywhere & it is served commonly

on the hotel tables in

Kingston. Not only is it a most striking tree because of its brilliant ^{red} ~~common~~ fruits with shiny black seeds and yellow arils but it furnishes one of

the most delicate of all dishes when cooked - boiled or fried. The aril is ~~eaten~~ the part eaten. Unripe fruit is said to be poisonous from the

formation of ~~the~~ Hydrocyanic acid but fruits that are allowed to open naturally are not poisonous. Named after Lieut Bligh of "Bounty" fame. The Akee has fruited in S. Fla. It should be widely planted there. 3.11.38.

Poinsettia pulcherrima

Double Varist. In 1895 I
 saw in Kingston the most
 beautiful Poinsettia I
 had ever seen. It was so
 double that the whole
 bush seemed a perfect
 mass of red bracts. I
 got it and Mr Oliver

propagated it and tried
 it in the greenhouse and
 it did not show its double
 quality there to advantage
 and I was discouraged
 about it. Now I find
 that this variety still
 holds its own and is
 recognized by Mr Goodman
 of Hope Gardens as a
 distinct & very showy
 variety. I am again

introducing it in the
 hope that it will show
 its characters in South
 Florida gardens. Presented
 by Mr Goodman.
 3.10.33. Kingston Jamaica

TRIPLARIS SURINAMENSIS

although perhaps less striking
than T. Americana which has
scarlet flowers - this species
with its creamy white
flowers makes such a
show that Miss Kundaell
the artist of
Winaston — has

made paintings of
it. I have not been
fortunate enough to see
it in bloom. It is a tall
erect growing tree with

leaves having the
characteristics of all
Polygonaceae - clasping
leaf bases. It may grow
well in S. Florida being

well adapted to stand
spring drouths. Probably
quite as tender as T. Americana
Printed by the Goodman Center
of Hope Botanic Garden.

3.10.33

Erythrina umbrosa?

What Mr Goodman
calls this species. but
having much paler
flowers than those
I associate with

this species.

In any case a showy
flowering tree that

has become pretty
well established in
Kingston as an orna-

mental. I saw
it out of bloom
unfortunately. Presented
3.10.33 by Mr Goodman
of Herts Garden.

Inodes sp.

Resembles very closely
the S. Florida Inodes
palmetto but has a
some character I do
not remember to

have seen on the
Florida species.

Collected from a

single palm
in Castleton Garden
Jamaica. 8.9. 1933

Failed to get
a leaf.

Ananas sativa.

"Rifley" of Jamaica

This variety may appear under some other name on the lists but in Kingston it goes by

this name. It is a Sugar Loaf pine of rather small to medium size with deep yellow flesh of fine texture and very

pleasant flavor. Its seed cavities are rather deep necessitating a good deal of waste in preparing for the table but taken all in all

it strikes me as a very desirable variety for home use. Suckers presented by Mr Goodman, Curator of Hulse Garden, Kingston, Jamaica.
2.10.33.

Ananas sativa

Seeds from the Ripleys
Pineapple of Kingston
Jamaica. (see No 3074)

Taken from a delicious
flavored specimen of
Ernest Riche Head Steward

of Utowana.

Might originate a
new strain of this
delicious variety.

3.28.33 In Route
to Grand Cayman.

Panama: March 17 - 26,
1933

Coccoloba mangauillensis?

From roadside. near Tivoli
Hotel in Ancon Panama
Canal Zone (See Photo of
Humphrey + The Tree) A very
thriving shade tree that
should stand low coastal
conditions + salt sea

bruges. Inclined
to form suckers and
make a large bush. but
superb dark green

leaves will make
it a valuable ~~tree~~
Ornamental wherever it
can be grown. Leaves like
Oak leaves in shape ~~3.18.33~~ 3.18.33

Coccoloba mangauillensis
Oak leaves ~~like~~ Sea grape
Handsome bush-like tree
by roadside near Tivoli Hotel
Ancon. Panama Canal Zone
3.18.33.

Philodendron Sp.

Handsome species
with dark green elliptical
leaves and charming
habit of growth. Would
be very useful for trees

ornamentation throughout
Southern Florida. Growing
on a palm trunk in the
Powell Orchid garden

at Ancon. Panama
canal zone. See
herbarium specimens.
3.23.33

Philodendron Sp 3/23/33
large very dark green
elliptic leaves. Powell
Orchid garden of Missouri
Bot. Gard. Ancon Canal Zone

Philodendron Sp.

Pretty rank climbing
species of loose growth
which covers the
trees on the Amour
trail at Barro Colorado

Island Panama

Canal Zone. Leaves
small very dark green
and with broad petioles.

Suited for growth
on Oak trees & on
trellises in Florida
3.23.33.

Philodendron

Fr. Barro Colorado Island
Panama Canal Zone

3.23.33

Philodendron Sp.

Immense leaved
species with very
handsome dark
green leaves on
long petioles.

From Armour Trail
Barro Colorado Island
Panama
Canal Zone.

would be very
useful for Oak trees
+ in Hammock Parks
of South Florida. 3.23.33

Philodendron Sp?
Barro Colorado Isl.
Panama Canal Zone
for Armour Trail 3.23.33

Philodendron sp

A delicate leaved hard
green foliage species
from the Amador
Trail Barro Colorado
Island. Panama

Canal Zone
in deep shade: but
on dryish hillside
Rain Forest conditions.
3.23.33.

Philodendron sp

Barro Colorado Island
Panama Canal Zone

3.23.33

Ananas sativa.

Seeds from a large
fruit of what I take
to be the Taboga Pine
from the island of
Taboga. Is. Panama.

Emmet Riebs the
Head Steward of the
Urowana bought the
fruit in the market at

Colon. He pronounced
it to be ^{as} especially
delicious & fragrant pine
large size, almost spherical.

These may originate
a different strain from
the Taboga. 3.27.33
En Route to Grand Cayman Is.

FLACOURTIA INERMIS

The "LOVI LOVI" TREE of
Ceylon a small spineless
tree of attractive appearance
which bears enormous
numbers of bright red
very sour fruits as large
as small cherries. These

are not ~~good~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ eaten
raw but used to make
excellent jelly & preserves
requiring much sugar
however.

These dried fruits come
from a tree in the Summit
(Caval Zone) garden that
grew from seed I collected
in Ceylon in 1926. This

tree will probably
grow & fruit well in
South Florida & should
be disseminated there.
S. 25. 1933.

Areca alieae Very beautiful
cluster palm from Australia.
Its dark green foliage
and handsome scarlet
fruit make it one of
the most attractive of
all dooryard Palms in

my estimation. In
habit it recalls Psycho-
sperma alexandrae but
has even more beautiful

pinnate foliage.
From a specimen in
the Summit Plant Introduction
garden Canal Zone

Courtesy of Mr J. S.
Higgin.

Passiflora Vitifolia HBK.

A shade loving, rather rank
growing vine which
has brown tomentose
stem & leaves and
leaves ~~rather~~ scattered
here & there. most spectac-

ular ~~carmine red~~
vermillion red flowers
4 inches across. Seen
in the deep jungle this

flower is startling.

Collected on the Armour
Trail in Barro Colorado
Is. Canal Zone 323.33

^{very} (See photo of guide &
flower in Barro Colorado
Is. of this date) May be hard
to grow but should be
established in Florida Hammocks
Fruit not edible. 323.33
over 1 white photo.

Passiflora Vitifolia

Vermillion red flowers
 species that grows in
 rain forest & shady
 places under the trees.

These cuttings were
 collected near Fort
 Sherman by my friend

Shropshire The chief
 the field man in charge
 of the mosquito eradication
 work

If the can be
 grown in the hammocks
 of S. Florida it will be
 a wonderful thing. J. 25. 33

Kaempferia speciosa

commonly called the
 Resurrection Lily in the Canal
 Zone. In March its showy
 violet-purple flowers
 resembling in general
 appearance crocuses—
 appear just above ground
 from large root

stocks that later send
 up decorative green & purple
 leaves. It occurs wild in
 the forests around Summit
 Mr. Kindred says making

quite a show in the
 dry parched soil.

It strikes me there ought
 to be prizes for borders
 in Florida when it would

bloom at the right
 season and be very
 decorative. Rootstocks
 given me by Mr. Hunter of the
 Royal Orchid Garden, Ancon
 Canal Zone. 3.23.33.

Areca alicae

Some rather dry seeds
 of this palm given me
 by Mr Higgin with the
 note "Single stemmed
 variety" I doubt if
 they will grow and

unfortunately I was
 unable to see this
 variety not bearing
 of it until after I

left the garden
 at Summit.

Send to Tom Fennell
 at Chapman Field.

Chrysophyllum Panamense

An endemic species of
~~the~~ Star Apple Confined
 to the Atlantic Slope of
 Panama. ~~and~~ A bushy
 tree with leaves only slightly

pubescent with brown
 hairs underneath. The
 fruit is about an inch
 through and contains a
 single seed only.

I found a tree that
 Mr. Fitch had planted
 on Barro Colorado Island
 but almost all the buds
 had been parasitized.

did not get a chance
 to taste the fruit.

Phar sent them two
 buds to Tom Fennell to grow
 for my Chrysophyllum Collection
 3.23.33. D.F.

Undetermined tall forest tree.
~~For~~ growing wild in the
 center of Barro Colorado
 Island Panama Canal Zone.
 These flying seeds with
 tough long fibers were
 scattered on the ground

from the crown of
 the tree to feet above
 my head. I could not
 find out what they

were but think
 they may be of interest
 to Mr. Dewey because of
 their tough long seed hairs.

Should be grown
 at Chapman Field
 experimentally.

3.23.33.

Spathodea nilotica

Very close relative of
S. Campanulata but
 having pubescent leaves.
 Its habit of growth is
 very similar but its
 pads seem to be larger.

Seed Suck
 (to the summit)

Color + shape + size
 of flowers appears
 to be almost identical.
 Mr Higgin who has both

Species in the garden
 at Summit, Canal Zone
 thinks the two species
 may cross and that then

hybrids may be from
 crosses ~~of~~ pollination
 flowers. Hybrids of this
 type may prove unusually
 fertile. 325.33

Undetermined Bignoniaceae
 on Barro Colorado Isl.
 Seeds collected on the
 Ancon trail, fallen
 from the tall trees
 above our heads that

we had no way
 of determining botanically.
 If Mr. Skellam can

determine them
 from his collection
 send to Chapman Field

for planting.
 3.23.33.

Undetermined! Probably a
 bigoniacous tree.

~~There~~ The ground along
 the Amour trail in Barro
 Colorado Island was
 strewn with long rough
 chert-like pads which
 had thus ruins
 in them. — I have

no chance to determine
 the species but think
 it may be one of the
 showy flowered lianas
 that adorn the upper

strata of tree trunks
 that make the island
 very beautiful from
 Gatum Road. Skulls

may be able to
 identify these wings
skins. Grow in Chapman
 Field. For trial then

Anacardium occidentale
 Yellow Long-Fruited Variety
 The brilliant yellow fruits
 from which these seeds
 came were $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 long, very slender and
 very juicy. ^{Summit}
^{P.I.}
 5.27.33. garden

of good flavor.

Since the Cashew nut
 tree grows well in South
 Florida its better varieties

should be tried
 there. The juice of the
 Cashew fruit makes a
 remarkable drink & the
 (see photo of Higgins holding fruit)
 nut is coming to be
 recognized as one of
 the best in the world.
 Send seeds to Fumell.
 at Chapman Field.

Anacardium occidentale

Short yellow fruited
variety. From Summit

P.I. Garden Canal Zone

A delicious flavored
brilliant yellow sort

which would
attract attention on any
market. The flesh is

~~very~~ fibrous that
the fruit is only eaten
by squeezing out the

juice and drinking
it. The nut is unusually
large in this variety.

3.24.33. Courtesy of Higgins

Undetermined Vine.

with shining blood red
 and with brilliant white
 prillus. Bracts are
 dull scarlet and the
 effect of the fruit cluster
 is strikingly attractive

Found hanging from
 forest tree on the
 Huon Trail in Barro
 Colorado Island

Panama Canal Zone
 Fort ^{showy} trial as Liana in
 Florida Hammocks.

3.28.33.

Kufs part of seed for 3099
next year's sowing.

Carica papaya

Seeds from one of Mr. Higgins
tiny fruited Solo papayas
which he says is typical
in form & color but not
quite up to grade in quality.
It is a ^{fair} golden yellow color

See Photo

"P013"

6. This date.

and about the size &
shape of a small
Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Its
flesh is tender and very
sweet. It has many

seeds and these
may be expected to
come true since they
come from a plantation that

is isolated & has in
it hundreds of Solo papayas.
Higgins says that the variety
is not absolutely fixed yet
but it appears remarkably
uniform to Mr. Summit Gardner
June 20, 32 3.24.33

Carica papaya

Seeds from Higgins's little
oblong papaya which
Mr. Armour & I thought
perfectly delicious. It
hadn't the Solo round
form but Higgins said

it had the Solo flavor
It was not over 6 inches
long and 3 inches through
of a deep golden yellow

with many seeds and with
a melting sweet
flesh that was very
attractive. Since these seeds
come from a fruit in Higgins

"Solo" Plantation it is
likely that the seeds may
come true. I advise saving
some of the seeds for later plant-
ings. Summit Canal Zone
3.24.33.

MARTENESIA CARYOTITOLIAThe Fish TAIL Palm

Although already a
well known palm in
South Florida the seed

is hard to get and
there should go to
some nurseryman like

Peacock or to the
City Nurseries in
Miami or to Hendry

in Fort Myers.

Send to me and I
will see that they get
into good hands D.T.

Philodendron Sp

A very pretty species
with fine parted leaves
of beautiful rather light
green color. Habit of

See Herb

Spec. 2.

Growth is unusually
charming. Grows in
the forest at the base

of trunks of trees
Deserves to be propagated
for use in the ~~house~~
oak tree of the garden

of Florida where
such plants are much
appreciated when they
grow well. Summit garden
Coral Gables. 3-23-33

Adansonia ~~mentithi~~

Arrabidaea pachycalyx.

Digyniacious vine
with small flowers in
clusters. It ranks as

a very ornamental
vine but I have
never seen it in flower.

Presented by Mr.

Heggin Superintendent
of the Summit Experiment

Gardens Canal

Zona (Panama) 3.23.33

Philodendron Wargewiczii ?
sp.

Very large leaved Aroid
with much divided
leaves making it
resemble somewhat
the Monstera. but with

no "holes" in its leaves.

Grows wild in the
rain forest of Panama

and is used by

Mr. Higgins very effectively
to beautify the bases
of his shade trees at Summit
Canal Zone 3.24.33.

Philodendron Wargewiczii
sp.

Native of Panama region
I understand and one of the
spectacular aroids of the Zone
Summit St. Station Panama Canal
Zone 3.23.33

Philodendron panamensis
or hoffmannii ?

Epiphytic species
with ^{large} cordate leaves
very dark green in
color. Handsome

Species for Kaimosi
on trees in Florida.
near the Summit St

Garden Panama
Canal Zone where
Mr Higgins grows it
for an ornamental. Wild
in the zone. 3.23.33

Philodendron

panamensis or
hoffmannii ^{Binn.}
Summit Gardens Canal Zone
3.23.33

LECYTHIS ELLIPTICA
 Seed from our S.P.I. 63427
 Tree growing in the Summit
 Canal Zone Garden.
 This is the first fruit
 of this tree in Summit.
 A much smaller podded

species - pods are
 not over $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in
 diameter & seeds are
 correspondingly small

Might prove better
 adapted to growth in
 Florida than the Sapucaia
 nut and deserves trial

There. Rumor has it
 that a Lecythis has
 fruited in South Florida.
 Summit Garden 3.24.33

LECYTHIS TUYRANA

A species ~~not~~ with pod intermediate in size between the Sapucaia nut L. zabucajo and L. elliptica being about 6 inches in diameter. The tree

however is a ~~very~~ much larger leaved tree and very handsome. It is one of the most striking

tree now growing near the Administration building in Ancon. Dr Pittier is said to have

planted this tree from which this seed was collected many years ago when he was on the Don. Tray in South Florida. 9.23.32.

Undetermined palm. from Barro Colorado forest. Acrocomia
 I took this to be A. Sclerocarpa when I first saw it but its orange colored fruits make it a distinct species that I cannot determine from Stanley's Flora of Panama.

Handsome, tall, slender
 spiny, pinnate palm
 growing in the dense
 rain-forest along the trails

at Barro Colorado Island
 Panama Canal Zone
 Handsome when its long
 pendant clusters of
 orange yellow fruits are ripe
 Each fruit is covered with a

thin fleshy fibrous juicy
 Pulp of a simultaneous taste.
 Fruits are $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and
 mucronate. Leaves were
 too high up to get. Trunk
 very spiny dark brown.



3.23.33

MANMEA AMERICANA.

Although one of the handsomest
 of all the tropical fruit trees
 and one capable of being
 grown successfully in
 South Florida, there are only
 a very few trees of this
3.25.33

species established
 there. I know of one
 in Coconut Grove that
 has fruited in years past.
 Its dark green leathery leaves

make it a very striking
 landscape tree. Its
 fruit has not been very
 thoroughly studied by

Americans. Stewed it
 is said to be delicious.
 Saw the seeds to Louis
 Fennell to establish ^{on} Panama Market
Chapman Field.
~~Cuba~~ Cuba. 4.2.33

Carica papaya

"Red fleshed" variety from
Panama. Medium size
obovate in
many of the papaya shape
enthusiasts in Panama
declare that this type

of papaya is the
best of them all. So
far as I know it has
not been introduced and

made as much of
a variety as Higgins
Solo which too varies
a good deal but ~~it~~
the deep red, almost salmon

color, of its flesh and
its superb quality make
it worthy of the Plant Breeder's
attention. From Market in
Panama. May not come true
to seed. March 29. 1933.